



**Jeffersonian Republican.**

Thursday, April 21, 1853.

**WHIC NOMINATIONS.**  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**MOSES POWNALL**, Lancaster County  
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**CHRISTIAN MYERS**, Clarion Co.  
SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**ALEX. K. McCLURE**, Franklin Co.

**REMOVED.**

The printing materials on which this paper is published, have been removed to the building lately occupied by Messrs. Allegre & Keller, of the "Monroe Democrat." The room is better adapted for the business, than the one lately occupied by us, and we are now fully prepared to accommodate all who may favor us with their custom.

Dr. Swayze will return to Easton next Monday, so those that yet wish his services must call this week.

John J. Hester has been appointed Postmaster of the Borough of Easton.

Gov. Bigler has allowed the supplement to the charter of the Cornwall and Phoenixville Railroad Company to become a law without his signature. When Gov. Johnston chose to act in this manner with regard to public bills, a number of locofoco papers denounced the act as cowardly and a violation of the spirit of the constitution. How many of these consistency-loving editors will now utter a syllable in commendation of Gov. Bigler? Or did they abuse Gov. Johnston, merely because he was a political opponent whom it was important to slander, that he might be destroyed in public respect?

**A WOMAN ACCIDENTLY KILLED.**—A very singular accident occurred at 88 West 18th street, New York, a few days since. John Gallagher was looking in a bureau drawer for something, when he took up a pair of pistols. He accidentally dropped one of them, and it went off, the ball entering his wife's abdomen, and inflicting a mortal wound. Mrs. G. died in a few hours after. Gallagher was said to be a respectable man, who lived on the best terms with his wife, to whom he had been married about two years.—He was committed to prison until the affair can be more clearly understood. The Coroner's jury pronounced him guilty of culpable carelessness.

**NEW MODE OF PUNISHMENT.**—A man residing at the corner of South First and Sixth streets, at Williamsburgh, opposite New York City, was recently detected in inflicting a cruel punishment on his boy, a lad about 13 years old, by burning his feet with red-hot iron. Some of the neighbors were induced to enter the house from hearing the loud and continued screams of the boy, when they ascertained the above facts. The boy's feet were much swollen, and he was unable to walk. The father stated that he could not keep the boy from the streets, and had consequently adopted this means.

An agricultural author, talking of hen culture, says: "Fowls that are penned up should have some kind of amusement—it is essential to their health. The kind of amusement is shelling their own corn, &c." Upon which the Boston Post remarks that it is the same with the fair as with the fowl. Women who are penned should have some kind of amusement, such as making their own bread, &c.

The PANAMA STAR says that the largest pearl in the world is in the possession of Victor Plise, Esq., of Panama. The pearl is much the shape of an egg, without a single flaw in its entire formation; in color it is what judges consider perfection, and it weighs one hundred and fifty-six grains. It is valued at five thousand dollars, and if a match could be procured for it, the pair would be considered almost invaluable. Mr. Plise has a large assortment of beautiful pearls, all of which he has collected at his fisheries on the Pearl Islands.

At the recent Charter election, in Cincinnati, a woman named Henrietta Burk, dressed in male attire, appeared at the Tenth Ward Polls and deposited her ballot without any suspicion being created of her sex. Finding that she had succeeded so well in her attempt, she visited the Seventh Ward, and again presented her ballot to the judges. A party who had seen her vote at the Tenth Ward recognized her and challenged her vote.—She denied voting elsewhere, and in the mere which ensued her hat was knocked off and her sex discovered. She was arrested and sent to jail for 20 days on bread and water.

**One Vote.**

Within the last dozen years the Governor of Massachusetts was twice elected by a majority of one. A recent paper says that a single vote sent Oliver Cromwell to the Long Parliament, Charles Stuart to the scaffold, revolutionized England, and made Great Britain free. One vote gave us the tariff in 1842, and one vote made the tariff of 1846. One vote gave us Texas, and made war with Mexico, and purchased California, turned thither the tide of emigration, and will change the destiny of the world. Those who are in the habit of excusing themselves from attending elections, in the belief that one vote will not make such difference, will do well to treasure up these facts, and act under their influence.

**COMMON SCHOOLS IN OHIO.**—From the report of the Ohio Secretary of State on the condition of common schools for the past year, we learn that the whole number of youth in the State is 838,669. The entire number of pupils enrolled, male and female, is 437,412. The average daily attendance during the year has been but 226,298. There are nearly 500,000 children who are entitled to attend these schools, but who do not!—The difference between the number of pupils enrolled and the average attendance is a still more painful fact. Either parents or teachers are in fault when less than five-eighths of the scholars of all the schools in the State are enrolled. It is a significant fact that the enrolled number of boys exceeds that of the girls by more than 40,000. There are 9,916 schools, with 12,464 teachers in the State, to the latter of whom \$771,145 are paid as wages. 171 schools houses have been built during the year, at a cost of \$61,837.

**FRIGHTFUL SITUATION UNDER RAILROAD CARS.**—John Millsbaugh lately had a hair-breadth escape on the Buffalo, Falls and Rochester Railroad. He had taken passage on the cars at Lockport or Albion, N. Y., and was about stepping on the rear car of the train, when he slipped and fell between the rails. At the same instant the cars were backed, and the entire train passed over him; and hardly had the locomotive cleared him before the motion was reversed, and again the train passed over his prostrate body. Fortunately, the spot where he lay was unusually depressed—so much so that the cars passed over him without touching, the cow-catcher merely brushing him. We do not envy the sensations he must have experienced while speculating as to the probability of being crushed by the passage of the locomotive.—Orleans Republican.

The New Orleans Delta says that a Mr. Thompson, the first engineer of the steamboat Bee, which was recently blown up on the Ohio river, was asleep in his berth over the boilers at the time of the explosion. The mattress upon which he lay, and bedclothes, were literally torn to pieces, while he was thrown into a wood boat and escaped without injury. He says this is the third time he has been blown up, and that he is getting used to it. No use insuring his life.

**Maine.**—At a caucus of the whig members of the Legislature, March 29, Governor Crosby was nominated as the whig candidate for the office of Governor, at the next September election. The Free Democracy re-nominated Dr. E. Holmes as their gubernatorial candidate, at their Convention at Augusta, in February.—The Locofocos will this year hold a State Convention, to nominate their candidate for Governor. The call will be issued by the State Committee. The Convention has usually met in the month of June.

On Sunday morning last, while some young boys were engaged in taking up a fish net, near Weiss Port, they found the body of an infant floating in the water but a short time. The mystery, is, who put it there. This is getting to be a very wicked world.—Carbon Democrat.

**SINGULAR LAWSUIT.**—Of the many novel causes for 'going to law,' among the most singular is a suit now pending in St. Louis. The parties are Charles Stewart, plaintiff, and John R. Flemming, defendant—and the origin of the suit, as we understand the circumstances, are as follows: Mr. Stewart announced his intention to Mr. Flemming of being married, which the latter treated as a jest. To give assurance to the statement, Mr. Stewart offered to give Mr. Flemming a ten dollar vest if the latter would agree to pay the minister who officiated at the ceremony, \$52, which, on being demanded of Mr. Flemming, he refused to pay. The suit was commenced to recover this amount.

**Beautiful Experiment.**

It has long been known to physiologists, that certain coloring matters, if administered to animal along with their food, possessed the property of entering into the system and tinging the bones.—In this way the bones of swine have been tinged purple by madder, and instances are on record of other animals being similarly affected. No attempt, however, was made to turn this beautiful discovery to account until lately, when M. Roulin speculated on what might be the consequence of administering colored articles of food to silk-worms just before they begin spinning their cocoons. His first experiments were conducted with indigo, which he mixed in certain proportions, with mulberry leaves, serving the worms for food. The result of this treatment was successful; he obtained blue cocoons. Prosecuting still further his experiments, he sought a red coloring matter capable of being eaten by silk-worms without injury resulting. He had some difficulty to find such a coloring matter at first, but eventually lighted on the *Dignomis chert*. Small portions of this plant having been added to the mulberry leaves, the silk-worms consumed the mixture, and produced red-colored silk. In this manner the experimenter, who is still prosecuting his researches, hopes to obtain silk of many other colors.

**The British Election Bribery.**

According to the London Times, all parties in England agree that at no period, since the extension of the suffrage, has there existed corruption so wide spread and so shameless as at the late election. It is stated that the charges more particularly affect the legality of the seats held by one hundred different members of the house of commons, to unseat whom attempts are in progress by means of investigations, and some forty or fifty committees of the House are now engaged in ferretting out the details. From the revelations made before these committees, it appears that the average price of a voter at the late election was about forty shillings. In the town of Hull, a large commercial seaport, fully one-fourth of the voters were bribed. Occasionally offices or government favors are given, but the genuine money bribe is the usual form of the corruption, and the common device is for the voter to extend his hand behind his back, among the agents of the candidates to be voted for, so as not to know who gives the money, and thus evade the statute.

The Berlin police have just done a smart thing. A Jew, occupying an old dilapidated house in an obscure street, and suspected as a receiver of stolen goods, was secretly arrested during the night, and carried off to prison. His shop, however, the police opened next morning as usual, and a policeman, disguised as a Jew, took up his position behind the counter, while several others secreted themselves in the cellar. It was not long before customers began to make their appearance. They were politely requested to step into the cellar, where the owner of the store was busy, and would make the trade. There the unsuspecting customers were seized, gagged, and handcuffed, and kept till they could be conveyed at night, unobserved, to prison.—By this stratagem, the police succeeded in entrapping not only the chief professional thieves, but with full evidence against them, and also several servants who were in the habit of robbing their masters.

**FAT CATTLE.**—There are now in New York at the Bull's Head, kept by the Messrs. Chamberlain, in Robinson-st, three superb cattle, called the Stoddard Calves. They were raised and fed by Moses Stoddard, of Erie Co., some ten miles from Buffalo. They weigh about 4,000 lbs. each, and are owned now by Mr. A. B. Gilbert. Their ages are respectfully 6, 7 and 8 years, and are all from one cow. We are told they are going to be exhibited at the World's Fair, but will remain at Chamberlain's stables for a week or so, when they will be taken up to the Crystal Palace. They came to Albany by the cars, and were brought from thence by steambot. These cattle are the same that obtained the premium at the State Fair at Utica. They are noble animals, all, and a credit to old Erie, as they are to the State at large.

A few days ago, off Montauk Point, a monstrous whale was caught, which is to be brought to this City for exhibition.—A large house is now being built near the East River for its reception, and also a railroad to haul him ashore. This monster is about 50 feet long, and supposed to weigh about 40 tons. A steambot has been sent to tow him into port. Four boats were lost in the conflict before his whale-ship was taken.—N. Y. Tribune.

**A Roaring Orator.**—"Mr. President, I shall not remain silent, sir, while I have a voice that is not dumb in this assembly! The gentleman, sir, cannot expostulate this matter to any future time that is not more suitable than now. He may talk sir, of the Herculean revolutionist, where republics are hurled into the Arctic regions, the work of centricous refrigerated to ashes—but, sir, when we can tell him infatigably—that the consequences therefrom—multiplied everlastingly by the subterraneous principle contended for thereby can no more shake the resolution than can the roar of Niagara reverberate around these walls or the howl of the midnight tempest conflagrate this marble statue into ice. That's just what I told 'em."

The rest is known. And this is the son on whom the father seeks to fix the offence of a most diabolical murder, of which he alone is beyond doubt the perpetrator, and most righteously convicted. Hon. Charles Brown, newly appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, originally came from Cumberland county, New Jersey, commencing his career as a wood corder, and turning politician was elected to Congress, and is now at the head of the custom house.

**From the N. Y. Tribune. A Chapter in the Life of Spring, the Murderer.**

Now that Arthur Spring, the late trial of whom for murder has excited so much interest, is convicted, and nothing remains but to execute the fearful penalty, it will not be improper and may not be interesting to recite a brief chapter of the last five or six years of his life. Spring was an Irishman born—a confectioner by trade; he lived a number of years, and up to 1844-5, in the city of Philadelphia, after which he moved his family to this city and commenced the business of a refectory and liquor saloon in a basement two or three doors from the old Park Theatre. Within three months after he had opened this "place" in Park Row, he was arrested by the police on a charge of having, in connection with another person, (still residing in New York,) enticed a sailor (the mate, we think,) of a vessel, into his cellar at a late hour at night, knocked him down with a heavy club of wood, (wounding him nearly to death,) and robbed him of \$600 in gold coin.—The evidence against Spring was not conclusive of guilt, but was sufficient to bind him in the sum of \$1000, to appear and answer the charge. He procured bail and was released from the Tombs.

Spring's family lived in some rooms in the rear of his place of business, and soon after this charge against him his wife died in childbirth, (as it was said, but otherwise it was suspected,) leaving three small children, the eldest a son—the present witness on the trial for murder—and two infant girls. In less than a month after the first charge, and within a few days after the death of his wife Spring was again apprehended on a charge, of having stolen, at night, in his cellar (and almost in the same manner the mate was robbed) \$200 and over from an emigrant lately arrived in this city. A part of the money was found concealed under the steps of the stoop leading into his rear yard.—The offence was fixed upon him almost beyond doubt. Shortly after his arrest he confessed his guilt to Justice (then Clerk) Stuart, admitting also of the perpetration of the other robbery—how it was done—who was concerned with him in the felony—in what manner they divided the money, and where he had concealed the most of his share, (which on searching proved true) declaring most solemnly that he had committed the second offence for the sole purpose of getting a sufficient amount of money to reimburse to the party first robbed, (his partner in the crime refusing to surrender back any portion of his share) so that the seamen might, as he had promised, leave the city and not appear against him at the trial, and he be thereby preserved from the State prison, and saved to the care and protection of his children. Spring pleaded guilty to this second offence, and was sentenced for 6 years to a felon's doom, at hard labor at Sing Sing—leaving his destitute and worse than orphan children friendless and without protection. Mr. Stuart had them placed in the kind charge of Mrs. Foster, matron of the City Prison, where they remained for a number of weeks, and were finally removed to the Alms House.

Some six or ten months after, it was learned that the wife of Spring had some relations, and among them an aunt, an owner of some property, at or near Washington. On writing to her, Stuart received an answer that if the children could be sent to Washington, proper charge would be taken of them by their mother's relatives. A small amount of money was raised, a trusty person employed, and these poor children—young Arthur, with two smaller sisters—were taken to their friends and kindred. Five years passed when one morning in the early part of December last, Arthur—a bright, intelligent lad, who had passed the age of sixteen or seventeen years—presented himself to Justice Stuart (who was at once reminded of the unhappy history of father and family) stating that he was living as an apprentice to a confectioner in Washington—that his sisters were alive and with their friends—that he had alone come on to New York to see if by some means, he could not get his father pardoned the remaining year of his sentence from the State Prison—that he would have made the effort sooner, but was without money to pay his passage from Washington, and had only then become enabled, by a long and continuous saving of all the small means he could husband.—The magistrate, moved by the noble object of the boy, (who declared that nothing could make him so happy as to be able to take his father home with him to his little sisters,) and upon his own knowledge of the whole matter wrote an earnest letter to Gov. Hunt, with which the latter proceeded to Albany. It is almost needless to say that with a man like Gov. Hunt, the brave and generous conduct, and earnest, artless pleadings of this manly and devoted stranger boy for the pardon of a parent so long confined in the dungeon of the State prison, did not fail of its object. The freed father and thankful child, with heart swollen with emotions of gratitude and bounding with hope in the joyful anticipation of restoring a long lost parent to the little sisters he so much loved, with no delay left New York by way of Philadelphia for the city of Washington.

**To Cure Warts.**  
Take half an ounce of sulphur, half an ounce of 90 per cent. spirits, put into an ounce phial, shake them well together, then freely apply to the affected parts or warts for a few days once or twice a day, and in a few weeks or months at most the warts will disappear. And so with corns in like manner. Try it.—*Ec. Pa.*

Warts can be cured by washing them with a solution of soda, and allowing it to dry on them.—*Scientific American.*

MISS ANTHONY, a temperance lecturer in New York, opened one of her lectures recently with this pithy remark: Man claims to be the agent of women in the sphere of government and politics; it is, then, woman's right to instruct her agent how to act.

**Trees of Oregon.**—In the March number of Barry's Horticulturist, published at Rochester, is a communication from N. Coe, of Portland, Oregon, furnishing accounts of the dimensions of several trees of remarkable size which he measured in that Territory; one of these trees near Astoria, being 10 feet in diameter five feet above the ground, 112 feet to the first limb, and its total height 242 feet.—Another one, in a forest of spruce, cedar and fir, of about the same size, measured thirty-nine feet in circumference. Mr. Coe says: "Gen. John Adair, of Astoria, informs me that about three years ago he bought a hundred thousand shingles, all made from one cedar tree, for which he gave fifteen hundred dollars in gold." The tremendous size of timber in Oregon appears to be well attested.

The salaries of the various officers within the gift of the President of the United States amount to upwards of fifty millions of dollars a year.

**The Dauphin, Eleazer Williams.**

The New York Tribune has the following, which is important if true: We are told by one of the parties engaged in this investigation that a letter has been received from a lady at New Orleans, who states that she is the person to whom Belanger made his dying declaration in regard to the Dauphin. She is well known to Dr. Hawkes having been a member of his church when he was settled in New Orleans. She says that she has in her possession, a trunk full of documents relating to this question, communications from the royal family, which sets the matter entirely at rest, and proves the Rev. Mr. Williams to be Dauphin beyond cavil. An agent has been sent to New Orleans to obtain possession of the documents.—These facts were stated to us by a gentleman who has been closely connected with this matter from the beginning, and if they are facts, we hope the documents will be hurried up as soon as possible.

**The Hippodrome.**

The grand canopy of the Hippodrome was raised on Saturday—the building being completed within the time of the contract. The covering of this immense enclosure required ninety thousand square feet of canvas, and the amount of cordage requisite to secure it would rig an ordinary ship. Notwithstanding the carpenters and masons have finished their work it will require considerable time yet before the decorations of the interior and the ground work will be complete. Franconi, with his troupe of charioteers and other artists, principally females, will arrive here in the Washington steamer, probably on Thursday. The 2d of May is set down for the day of opening.—The saloons belonging to the Hippodrome were rented last week for four thousand dollars the season—which fact alone will give some idea of the multitudes it is expected will visit it.—N. Y. Herald.

Rhode Island Liquor Law.—The returns of the recent election in Rhode Island, show a majority of 900 in favor of sustaining the Prohibitory Liquor Law. There is, however, no doubt a majority of the Assembly are opposed to the law.

Relief Notes.—Gov. Bigler has again called the attention of the legislature to the cancellation of the outstanding "Relief" notes. This is well, and the legislature, if it has any regard for public sentiment, will not adjourn without taking efficient means for immediate withdrawal. The people of the State have everywhere, time and again, expressed their disapprobation of the continuance of this description of currency. It is a positive nuisance.

Seasonable Advice.—Don't put on thin clothes, nor ditto boots, too, soon. The weather is as deceiving as a young Miss just coming out.

A handsome young lady named Miss Wright, is travelling in the western part of this State, delivering lectures on Temperance. She is said to be an eloquent speaker.

If you wish to make yourself a favorite with your neighbor, buy a dog and tie him in the cellar at night. They won't sleep that night for thinking of you.

Accounts from Western Africa state that thirty varieties of cotton have been found growing spontaneously in the country. A missionary says he has stood erect under the branches of a cotton tree, in a Goula village, so heavily laden with bolls that it was propped up with forked sticks to prevent it from breaking down under its own weight. The cotton was equal to that of any country. The natives manufacture cotton goods extensively. Western Africa also abounds in coffee. The whole land is said to be covered with it. In Erravala and Kaffa 200 pounds can be purchased for a dollar.—A single tree in Monrovia yielded four and a half bushels in the hull at one time, which made 31 pounds when shelled and dried.—*Richmond Whig.*

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**Wanted—An Angel for Heaven.**

And so death closed those little eyes—shrouded their bright glances. Oh, that the sun would not come streaming in on his shrouded form, as if there were no grief in the world!

How sweetly he sleeps, that little-coveted angel! How lightly curl the glossy rings on his white forehead! You could weep your very soul away, to think those cherub lips will never, unclose. Vainly you clasp and unclasp that passive, darling hand, that wandered so often over your cheek. Vainly your anguished glances strive to read the dim story of love in those faded orbs. The voice, sweet as winds blowing through wreathed shells, slumbers forever. And still the busy world knocks at your door, and will let you have no peace. It shouts in your ear, its chariots rumble by; it smiles broadly in your care worn face; it mocks you as you sew the shroud; it meets you at the coffin, at the grave; and its heavy footsteps tramp up and down in the empty rooms from whence they have borne your dead. But comes never in the hush of night to wipe away your tears!

Wanted—an angel from heaven! Can you look up? Can you bear the splendor of that sight? Ten thousand celestial beings, and your own radiant child-angel in their midst.

"In his eyes a glory light  
On his brow a glory crown."

Wanted—angels for heaven! Cling not too closely to your beautiful treasures, children of earth.

**FOUND DROWNED.**—On the 30th day of March, a man supposed to be of Irish descent, about six feet in height, and dark hair, was found lodged upon Stout's Island, 3 miles below Lambertville. Had in corduroy pantaloons, black vest, silk pocket handkerchief, around his neck, flannel and check shirts, flannel drawers, thin pegged boots, nearly new, black leather belt around his waist, whiskers under his chin around to each ear.—Found upon his person, apparently a direction; James Dolphin, Maerevry St. between 11th and 12th sts. above Carpenter st. Philadelphia. If the above should come to the friends of the deceased or if any one knows anything concerning him will please write to John Smith, Esq., Lambertville Post Office, N. Y.—Lambertville Diarist.

The Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary have published their annual report, from which we learn, that out of 153 prisoners discharged during the past year, no less than fifty-five were upon pardons granted by Gov. BIGLER.

The Central Committee of the free Democratic party in Pennsylvania, have called a state Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, on the 1st of June next, to nominate candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General. The call is signed by Mordecai McKimney, of Dauphin; Geo. R. Riddle, of Allegheny; John S. Mann, of Potter; and other leaders of the Free Democratic party.

An Indiana paper publishes an account of a queer hole on a side hill out there. It caved in like many other Indiana banks, and left the whole sticking out about ten feet.

**Editorial Change.**—We observe by the last number of the "Wilkesbarre Advocate" that S. D. Lewis, Esq., has disposed of that establishment to Messrs. Wm. P. & Jos. W. Miner of Wilkesbarre.

A negro undergoing an examination, when asked if his master was a Christian, replied—"No, sir he's a member of Congress."

Lola Montez has appeared in a new light, as a "Printeress." A short time since she astonished the hands in the Cincinnati Nonpareil office, by going there and taking the "stick" and "rule," and setting up a communication she had written in reply to some assertion made by the editor of the sun. The Sandusky Register says she astonished the "devils." It is not the first time she has done that.

**Lime for Peach Trees.**—Repeated instances have been related of the renovating effects of lime applied to the roots of peach trees.

Sheep sell in Buenos Ayres for 18 pence per dozen

Turning up—vast quantities of gold in Australia.

The percussion lock was invented by an English Clergyman in 1807.

The receipts of the Erie Railroad, it is thought, will average during the present year \$14,000 a day.

Ninety-six millions of letters passed through the various post offices in the United States, during the year 1852.

Few know that in every seven minutes in the day a child is born in London, and that every nine minutes one of its inhabitants die.

A philanthropist in Missouri has just invented a cradle, which on being wound up like a clock, will rock the baby twenty-four hours without stopping.

A YOUNG CHIPPEWA INDIAN recently saw and shot, in the neighborhood of Stevens' Point, Wisconsin, a young bear. Before he had scalped his prize, he found himself in the embrace of old bruin herself! His gun was empty, tomahawk fast in the bear's hug under his blanket—his only resource was his knife. The struggle was fearful. While the bear was rending away his breast and one side, he plied the knife. He conquered at last, though with the loss of the flesh of one breast and side, and a rib broken and nearly sundered from his body.